#### THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

There was nothing pacticularly striking about the orchestra's performance at the sixth concert of the tharmonic Society last night save the brilliancy and weight of tone and energy of delivery which resulted from the fact that the music was of the ad which appeals in a special measure to Mr. Seidl's sympathies. We can fancy that the effects would have been more striking had Mr. Seidl been perfect health. He was obliged to absent himself from the last private rehearsal on Thursday and the exertion of conducting the public rehearsal on Friday afternoon proved to be so exhausting that he had to forego his promised participation in the Walderf-Asteria concert in the evening. Lassitude was observable in some of his tempt, but with Lisat and Wagner on the programme also a Russian composer who speaks their instrumental language, Mr. Seldl forced mind to triumph over matter, and an enjoyable concert reculted. The music began with a rew work which greatly evertowered the solo featurer of the concert-not a afficult thing to do, considering the fact that the solo performer was the eternally placid and flaccid Pol Plangon, who had ventured into paths which were never designed for his feet, namely, the winding ways of Weber and Wagner. The tempestuous song which Lysiart sings in Weber's "Euryanthe" m not for M. Plançon, nor yet the farewell words Wagner's Wotan. Both require something more

The novelty was the fifth sympnony of Alexander Glazounow, a young Russian composer, of whom it is safe to say we shall hear a good deal within the next decade. It is a trifle over ten years ago since The Tribune uttered the warning, "Look out for the Muscovite; he is threatening the musi-cal supremacy of Germany!" One of Tschaikowsky's symphonies, "Manfred," which has never been heard in New-York since, occasioned the prophecy, which now seems to be approaching fulfilment. At the time so little was known here of the Russian school that Rubinstein, whose attitude toward it is antipodean, was thought to represent Russian music, and Tschaikowsky seemed so rude ly forceful that the propriety of his proclamations was called in question. Now we have heard Rimsky-Korsakow, Borodine and Glazounow in music which loudly echoes the voice of the Rustion people, and fainter echoes are beginning to resound in our planoforte recital rooms. The propa ganda which Mr. Siloti is making is not very sigiffeant, though replete with interesting details; nothing has been disclosed by it as yet which can fispute with the classic and romantic products of half a century and more ago in our affections. The new evangel is not weighty enough; it deals too persistently with trifles. In the orchestral field the case is different. Here

the ingenuity and daring characteristic of the Russian writers have larger scope, and the music receives more attention because attention is challenged by the magnitude of the form. A composer in earnest when he makes up his mind to talk through a symphony, or symphonic poem. reputation of Glazounow is that of one of the foremost champions of the Young Russians, but if the symphony heard yesterday is to be accepted as a riterion, he does not proclaim the principles of the Russian school as emphatically as does his master, Rimsky-Korsakow, or Borodine. Glazounow seems to be willing to make converts by persuasion whereas Rimsky-Korsakow and Borodine will think of nothing but capture by force and arms. The symphony does not cause wonderment in the degree minor did, for it is much less revolutionary in manner as well as matter. The Russian folks idion may be detected in some of its themes, but it is not violently proclamative or disturbing to oldfashioned notions of the need and value of coherency, sequence, symmetry and sufficiency of The idlom is not even so pronounced in character as it is in some of Tschuikowsky's earlier symphonies. Orientalism has strongly tinetured Glazounow's fancy, and in the Scherzo he seems to be harking back to early loves, to which he set a nonument in two overtures on Greek themes, op. 2 and 6; a "Danse orientale" in a Characteristic Suit. op. 2; a "Rêverie orientale," for orchestra, op. 14, No. 2; an "Orientale" in a set of pieces for strings, called "Novelettes," op. 15, and a "Rhapsodie orientale" for orchestra, op. 29-which Mr Thomas has incorporated in the repertory of the Chicago Orchestra. In his fondness for Oriental melodies he is also following in the footsteps of his teacher, Rimsky-Korsakow, whose "Scheherezade" we have only recently enjoyed, and shall soon enjoy

Glazounow is like all his fellows in depending more upon harmonization and instrumentation for the development of his movements than upon thematic workmanship. But he is a master of the orchestra, whether he be painting in broad colors or with new and dainty tints. Absolute beauty, nobility and pregnancy of theme we could not find in the symphony, and it was only the fecundity of the composer's fancy in the directions just mentioned which saved some of his themes from sounding commonplace and platitudinous. An echo from "il Trovatore" (instrumental introduction to Ferrando's recital, Act I, Scene 1) tempted a smile, as did also the crash and bluster and bang of finale; but there were many moments when the warmest admiration was compelled by the splendidly sonorous song of the band. The symphony evoked great enthusiasm.

CHARLES E. WILLARD'S WILL FILED. The will of Charles E. Willard, who died on January 24, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. By its terms, Mrs. Sarah P. Willard, the widow of the testator, receives all of the estate, with the exception of an interest in the estate of the late Charles M. Willard. This is bequenthed to the testator's sister, Helen A. Willard. The petition to the will sets forth that the only estate left by the testator in this State is personal property, amounting to \$4,000. It is understood, however, that there is also a large estate in Connecticut which belonged to the testator.

### FINE ARTS FEDERATION OFFICERS. At the annual meeting of the Fine Arts Federa

ield Tuesday evening in the Fine Arts Society Building, in West Fifty-seventh-st., George B Post was elected president, Frederick Dielman vice-president, and E. Hamilton Bell secretary and treasurer for the coming year. George B. Post, J. Q. A. Ward, John M. Carrere, George W. Maynard and E. Hamilton Bell were elected directors to serve during the same period. The New-York Water Color Club was added to the number of art societies composing the federation.

## COMMENT ON CURRENT EVENTS.

# A RECORD OF FAITHFUL BRAVERY.

It is not too much to say that calculations of the literaction of the American Navy made in Europe, as well as those made at home, credit our seamen with being the equal of any in the world. There could be no other, estimate put upon them. Whenever a trial of strength and courage has come, in war or in peace, on Lake Erie and the Atlantic from 1812 to 1815, on river and gulf and sea, from 185 to 1855, in the harbor of Apia in 1888, the record has been the same—one of faithful bravery. From The Leavenworth Times.

PERSONNEL OF THE MAINE'S CREW.

From The Boston Journal. There were only nineteen aliens in the crew of the Maine. Of the 350 men in the ship's company all but 117 were born in the United States, and 38 of these 117 had taken out their final or preliminary papers of naturalization. Seven of the nineteen aliens were Japanese servants of the wardroom officers.

### DAWN OF A NEW GOLDEN ERA.

In the Increase of gold production South Africa is keeping pace with that of the rest of the world. South Africa's annual gold production has reached \$2900.000 and in a few years is expected to get up to \$100,000.000. Really, we seem to be at the dawn of a new golden era. From The Toledo Commercial.

### NO VETO POWER IN OHIO.

Ohio is the only one of the leading States of the Union whose Governor has not the veto power. The Governors of all the other States, with the exception of North Carolina, Rhode Island and Delaware, have it. It is stated that legislation is to come before the present session of the General to come before the present session of the General upon the Governor—a power which has never been upon the Governor—a power which has never been enjoyed by the Governors of Ohio under either of the constitutions since the foundation of the State. From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### SIGNIFICANT SIGN OF THE TIMES.

From The Boston Globe. The trend of opinion and sentiment at the capital, as told in our dispatches, is a significant sign of the times. Congressmen, politicians, business men, wage-earners, are "waiting, only waiting," for what may prove the most important public document since Lincoln's day—the report of the American Board of Inquiry into the causes of the blowing up and sinking of the battle-ship Maine in Spanish waters. THE REV. DR. BARROWS RESIGNS.

TO LEAVE THE RENWOOD PRESEYTERIAN SERVING THE EYE AS THE TELEPHONE CHURCH, IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5 .- The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barws, who was president of the Congress of Religions at the time of the World's Fair, has resigned the pastorate of the Kenwood Presbyterian Church, and will preach his farewell sermon Sunday night, March 13. It is said he will enter upon a missionary career for a year or n though his future plans have not been de-

though his future plans have not been account upon.

The failure of his congregation to raise a sufficient sum of money with which to erect a suitable church in place of the small wooden structure, which he considers inadequate to the needs of the community, is assigned as the cause for his action. His letter of resignation was acted upon last night at a meeting of the elders and trustees of the church, and within a few days a general meeting will be held of the officers and congregation, at which time some action will be taken to fill the vacancy.

REUNION AND DINNER OF BROWN MEN.

#### IT WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT SATURDAY EVENING AT DELMONICO'S.

The annual reunion and dinner of the Brown men in New-York, to be held at the New Delmonico'a Fifth-ave, and Forty-fourth-st., on Saturday evening next, at 6:30 o'clock, promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the club.

The following well-known alumni will speak: President E. B. Andrews, James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, Ohio; Judge F. A. Gaskill, of the Massachusetts Superior Court; Francis Lawton, ex-president of the New-York Brown Club; the Rev. Dr. iam H. P. Faunce, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, and F. E. Partington, principal of the Staten Island Academy.

An unusually large number of favorable responses to the circular invitation of the secretary have been received. Among the well-known alumni who have signified their intention of attending are the following: John Sanderson, '58; C. L. Balch, '55; G. M. Wickes, '56; Professor R. H. Thurston, '59, director Sibley School of Science, Cornell Uni versity; B. F. Pabodie, '60; W. E. Kimball, '69; Arthur Lincoln, '70; J. R. Beam, '72; J. Allen King, '72; James W. Perry, '74; C. A. Collins, '78; A. S. Van Wickle, '76; Charles E. Kimball, '77; G. W. Hopkins, '78; W. C. Readio, '79; S. H. Ordway, '80; Professor George C. Gow. '84. Vassar College: Pro-

Professor George C. Gow, '84, Vassar College; Professor F. C. French, '85, Vassar College, and N. S. Dike, '85.

One of the most pleasant features of the dinner promises to be the large attendance from the younger alumni.

Any Brown men who have recently moved to New-York, whose names may not be on the secretary's books, are requested to send them to the secretary, Gardner Colby, No. 1 Broadway, New-York City, who will forward invitations and applications for tickets.

#### INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Stokes, daughter f Thomas Stokes, to Jules J. Vatable will take place soon after Easter. As Mr. Vatable is a Roman Catholic and Miss Stokes a Presbyterian, the ceremony will be performed at the home of Mr. Stokes No. 8 West Fifty-third-st. Auguste S. Vatable will be his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, whose plant part was one of the features of the social season just over, gave an entertainment on Friday night at their home, No. 9 Lexington-ave., which was some what out of the line of ordinary evening parties To begin with, Mrs. George L. Rives sang several Spanish songs, accompanying herself on the guitar, and Mrs. Francis McNell Bacon, jr., recited som French monologues. Then came some tableaus posed in a frame set on the stage erected for the entertainment of two weeks ago. Some of the prettiest women at the plant party were selected o pose in the striking costumes worn by them on the night of February 17. The programme was as

Italy Mrs.	John Innes Kane
May	Miss Phipps
July	Miss Field
Spring	Mies Winthrop
SummerMrs	

Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt gave the surprise of Ans. Feter Cooper hewitt gave the supplies of the evening by appearing as Medusa, her head entwined in imitation snakes. She was robed according to the Grecian legends. There was some impromptu posing after the programme was finished, one of the most noticeable pictures being that in which Mrs. John Jacob Astor appeared, attired in a gown of violet velvet, her head wreathed with laurel.

Mrs. William H. Seaich and Mrs. Thomas Currey Oakley, of No. 118 West Seventy-sixth-st., gave the last of their receptions last evening. An in-formal dance followed the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Simonson, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lillian Virginia Simonson, to Winfield R. Koller, of Reading, Penn., on Tuesday evening next, in the Reformed church, Port Richmond.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL ROSECRANS. Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.-General William Starke Rosecrans, the eminent Union soldier, is still dangerously ill at his home on a ranch near this city, and little hope is entertained of his re-covery. All his physicians can say is that he has a fighting chance for his life.

### ALICE AND LEWIS CARROLL.

THE HEROINE OF "WONDERLAND" RECALLS THE FIRST TELLING OF HER ADVENTURES.

FIRST TELLING OF HER ADVENTURES.

From The St. James's Gazette.

Mrs. Reginald Hargreaves, the original Alice of "Alice in Wonderland," sends us an interesting letter resarding the origin of the famous book to which she has given her name.

"Most of Mr. Dodgson's stories," writes Mrs. Hargreaves, "were told to us on river expeditions to Nuneham or Godstow, near Oxford. My eldest sister, now Mrs. Skene, was Prima, mentioned in the poem at the beginning of 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.' I was Secunda, and Tertia was my sister Edith. I believe the beginning of 'Alice' was told one summer atternoon, when the sun was so burning that we had landed in the meadows down the river, deserting the boat to take refuge in the only bit of shade to be found, which was under a new-made hayrick. Here from all three came the old petition of "Tell us a story"—and so began the ever-delightful tale. Sometimes, to tease us—and, perhaps, being really tired—Mr. Dodgson would stop sudden'y and say, 'And that's all till the next time.' 'Ah, but it is next time,' would be the exclamation from all three, and after some persuasion the story would start afresh, Another day, perhaps, the story would begin in the boat, and Mr. Dodgson, in the middle of telling a thrilling adventure, would pretend to go fast asleep, to our great dismay.

"I have often thought with gratitude and wonder of the unvarying kindness and good nature shown to us. Alice's adventures were first written down in answer to my teasing wish to possess the story in book form. Long before I can remember, in the intervals between photographing one or other of us Mr. Dodgson would make quaint drawings in the style of Father William, and fit them to a story he told as the drawings were made. Sheets of these were treasured by me, but, alas! none remain now."

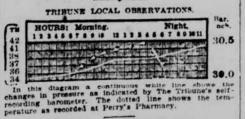
### THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, March 5 .- The weather is nearly clear throughout the country except on the Pacific coast. An area of high pressure covers the districts east of the area of high pressure covers the districts east of the Miestssippi. A slight barometric depression exists in the Southwest, but is not accompanied by clouds or rainfall. The temperature has continued to rise in the South, and has risen throughout the Mississippi Valley, in the upper lake region and the Northwest. Fair weather is indicated for Sunday in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, with nearly clear skies in the East and South. It will be slightly colder Sunday morning in New-England. The temperature will rise in the central and lower Mississippi Valley.

#### PORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair to-day

slightly colder this morning; westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania For the District of Columbia, Eastern Fransylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair; light north-westerly winds, becoming variable. For Virginia and North and South Carolina, fair; light northerly winds. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-Tork and Ohio, fair, warmer; light variable winds, becoming southwesterly.



Tribune Office, March 6, 1 a. m.—The weather Tribune Office, March 6, 1 a. m.—The weather yester-day was fair. The temperature ranged between 34 and 42 degrees, the average (37% degrees) being % degree higher than on Friday, and 4% degrees lower than on the corresponding day last year. The weather in and near this city to-day will probably be fair.

SEEING AROUND A CORNER.

DOES THE EAR.

A REMARKABLE INVENTION SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY AN AUSTRIAN POLE.

A person standing or sitting before a simple plece of apparatus that has been in common use for about twenty years can easily hear music or articulate speech and recognize the voice of a friend hundreds of miles away. The mechanism employed is electrical, and the two points between which the transmission occurs are connected simply by a wire. It is now announced that the sense of vision can be served | nai. The powder comes from near Dover, N. J. in a similarly complete and satisfactory manner under like conditions.

A Vienna dispatch to "The London Chronicle" says, for instance: "A wonderful invention has just been made in Austria, consisting of an apparatus called 'Fernseher' (far-seer). The apparatus renders visible an object with all its colors situated around the corner, or at a great distance, by means of the transformation of light waves into electric waves. In other words, the machine conducts optic appearances along electric wires and renders them visible in another place. It is said to be the solution of a problem on which Edison has been engaged for twenty-four years. The owners of the patent which has been taken out are boasting that it will be the great attraction of the Paris Exhibition. The inventor is a poor Polish village schoolmaster named Szczepanik. The apparatus is in the shape of a telephone box." One will quickly perceive the difference be-

a straight line, and not around a corner. The curvature of the earth, to say nothing of other embarrassments, interferes with long-distance work in purely terrestrial observation. Besides, the greater the distance the greater must be the magnifying power of the instrument. It may be inferred from the analogy afforded by the telephone that the "Fernscher" works equally well at a distance of one mile or a hundred, and in spite of unlimited crookedness along the route. The dust, haze, fog and other impurities in the atmosphere are also a serious obstacle to vision in a horizontal direction, no matter how excellent the optical means hitherto employed. The medium through which electricity flows, on the other hand, transmits so perfectly that the obscuration due to distance

The latter instrument permits one to see only in

is practically nil. Of course, until the story receives confirmation it must be accepted with reserve. Details are still lacking; and one of the statements made in regard to the Fernseher has already been found to be inaccurate. Mr. Edison, while busily occupied at his laboratory in West Orange, was consulted yesterday in regard to the Vienna dispatch. He graciously denied having attempted to solve the problem with which Herr Szczepanik has been wrestling. Not hav-ing studied the questions involved in this particular enterprise, moreover, he was naturally reluctant to express any opinion either as to the possibility of a process such as has been here described or the probability that the Vienna in-ventor had achieved a practical success. In time it may be discovered that the story is in-

matter how many are the items in the landscape or image which one perceives in a suitably fo-cussed telescope they are all there at one time. The whole of the idea to be conveyed is pre-sented simultaneously. The observer may pro-The whole of the idea to be conveyed is presented simultaneously. The observer may prolong his scrutiny for any one of many reasons. But the natural processes essential to his seeing are such that, whether he fully perceives details or not, everything gets there at once. The picture that he sees is made up of reflections from an infinite number of points, simultaneously transmitted. In some of the systems already invented for telegraphing a picture the transmitting and receiving apparatus each includes mitting and receiving apparatus each includes a sort of checkerboard, subdivided into minute squares, those of one board being connected with the correspondingly placed ones of the other with separate wires. A large bunch, a cable of several hundred or several thousand strands, is necessary in these systems, in order to convey a lot of different messages (of light and shade) at the same instant. The difficulty of sending them all by one wire, of sorting them of sending them all by one wire, of sorting them ocut on arrival and distributing them to their proper squares on the checkerboard, has been considered insurmountable. If Herr Szczepanik has done this and has also made it possible to reproduce colors as well as mere light and shade he has wrought a wonder that will make him famous for ages.

OBITUARY.

# MISS JULIA C. VARICK.

Miss Julia Clinton Varick, daughter of the late Abraham Varick, who died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at her home. No. 258 Fourth-ave., was the last member of a family which has been prominent in New-York and American history. Miss Varick was a grandniece of Colonel Richard Varick, known in history as "Handsome Colonel Varick." Richard Varick was secretary and aide-de-camp to George Washington, and also served Benedict Arnold in the latter capacity. He was at one time Mayor of the latter capacity. He was variek's grandfather, William Floyd, was one of the signers of the Declaration of independence. Her mother was twice married, her first husband being Governor George Clinton. She afterward was married to Abraham Varick, and it was of this union that Julia Clinton Varick was born. Abraham Varick was at that time a resident of Utica, but soon afterward removed to

Miss Varick had been ill for two weeks with bronchitis, and was seventy-six years old. Her sister, Maria Antoinette Varick, died on January 26, 187. The sisters had been living at No. 26 Fourth-ave, for more than twenty years, Miss Julia Clinton Varick was charitable, but gave without ostentation or publicity. She belonged to no societies, but had been from childhood a member of the Marble Collegate Church, which she attended regularly. The funeral will be to-morrow at her home, No. 28 Fourth-ave.

### ANTHONY TRUAX.

Long Branch, N. J., March & (Special) .- Anthony Truax, a well-known Monmouth County (N. J.) farmer, died yesterday. He was eighty-seven years old and was the son of Elias Truax. He was born in Shrewsbury, N. J., July 17, 1819. In 1819 Mr. In Shrewsoury, N. J., July II, 1819. In 1819 Mr.
Truax was elected Justice of the Peace by the Line
Whig party. He held the office for twenty years.
From 180 till 1855 Squire Truax was Commissioner
of Wrecks for the Lead district. He was a director
of the Long Branch Banking Company for many
years, and was a class-leader in the Methodist
Episcopal Church for over fifty years. He was
twice married, and leaves a widow and eight childeen.

### JOHN CHARLTON.

Nysek, N. Y., March 5 .- John Charlton, for nine years a member of the Board of Indian Commis-doners, appointed by President Arthur, died at his home, near Nyack, this morning, at the age of Mr. Charlton was born in Ireland, and came to

this country when but three years of age. He was this country when but three years of age. He was of English parents. At the age of twenty he went to California, and while there his wife and two children were drowned off the California coast. He afterward came East, and later became owner of "The Hockland County Journal," which he controlled for twenty years. He sold this paper twolve years ago and retired from butiness. He leaves a watcher.

# Staunton, Va., March 5.-Judge John Newton Henstaunton, va., Maren a.—Juoge John Newton Henderen, the last treasurer of the Southern Confederacy, died here to-day, aged seventy-five. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and practised law for some years. He leaves a widow and one son, living in Baltimore.

JUDGE JOHN NEWTON HENDREN.

HARRY ABBOTT.

Montreal, March 5.—Harry Abbott, Q. C., eldest son of the late Sir John J. C. Abbott, at one time Premier of Canada, died at St. Augustine, Fla., last night.

MRS. SUSAN ST. JOHN RECOVERS \$10,000 Chicago, March 5.-The United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day confirmed the judgment of \$15,000 in favor of Mrs. Susan St. John, the New-York portrait painter, against the North Chi-cago Street Rallway Company as damages for in-juries received from a fall from a streetcar in the summer of 1805.

### ACTIVITY AT ARSENALS.

AMMUNITION BEING SHIPPED TO ALL SEABOARD

FORTIFICATIONS-GENERAL MERRITT'S TRIP TO THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Activity in the matter of shipping ammunition and supplies to the senboard fortifications of the country was not relaxed yesterday. At the office of the Quartermaster's Department, in the Army Building, Colonel Case said to a reporter for The The shipments of powder and projectiles to all the forts have been going on for ten days and are likely to continue for some time. The supplies at every point are being replenished. The projectiles are mostly sent from the New-York Arsenal on Governor's Island, but some go from the Watertown Ars

"We are shipping some big guns to a point on the Pacific coast above Scattle, and next week will ship some from Sandy Hook to points on the Atlantic Coast. Most of the guns are sent from the places where they are made to Sandy Hook to be tested before they are shipped elsewhere. We send all we can by water, as it costs less than by rail. The guns now under way are mainly 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch hore. They are steel rifles, and are usually mounted on disappearing carriages. They are capable of doing good work. Fort Mott, in the Delaware River, is one place where new guns will be

Pickatinny is the shipping point. I think it is on

the Morris County Railroad. The Government works

there are busy manufacturing powder.

"While the Government may not expect hostilltles to break out, everything is being done to make ready for any emergency. We are better prepared to-day than we were yesterday, and will be better prepared to-morrow than to-day. gress authorizes is done with promptitude and dispatch.'

There was much interest in Army circles yesterday in regard to the proposition to put modern defences at the Dry Tortugas, about seventy miles off Key West. Fort defferson, a brick fortification with thick walls, which was erected there nearly half a century ago, has not been garrisoned for many years, and has been in charge of an ordnance sergeant. The War Department can resume control of it at any time, although it is now used as a quarantine station by the Treasury Department. Milltary authorities think that it would be an admirable base of supplies in case of any outbreak of hostill-

At General Merritt's headquarters on Governor's At General Merritt's headquarters on Governor's Island it was said yesterday afternoon that his pians had been to start on his Southern trip this evening, but that he would probably not get away before to-morrow afternoon. It is expected that he will visit Fort MeHenry, at Baltimore; the Washington Barracks, at Washington; Fort Washington, at Alexandria, Md., and Sheridan Point, across the Potomac River; Fort Monroe, Va.; Key West Barracks, Florida; St. Francis itarracks, Florida, and Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, all of which are garrisoned posts. He may also visit some of the ungarrisoned points, such as Forts Sumter and Moultrie, South Carolina; Fort Caswell, North Carolina; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and Fort Carroll. ungarrisoned points, such as Forts Sumter and Moultrie, South Carolina; Fort Caswell, North Carolina; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and Fort Carroll, Maryland. There are no fewer than twenty-eight posts which the General commanding the Departiment of the East has to visit annually. General Merritt has visited less than half of them for the present year, which expires on September 1. He found on his return from his recent trip that some matters required his attention before he started away again, and these have delayed his departure. Nothing was officially known on Governor's Island yesterday of the statement that a reporter for a sensational newspaper, in order to obtain information in regard to the fortifications at Sandy Hook, had secured a place as timekeeper for a force of men employed there, and when detected was arrested and sent to Fort Hancock. An Army officer said in regard to the story: 'While the rule promulgated in regard to the story: 'While the rule promulgated in regard to the story: 'While the rule promulgated to wo years ago to prevent unauthorized persons from entering Government property is strictly enforced, it would be easy for any one who wished to work at Sandy Hook, so as to gain information, to do so, and I do not see how he could be detected unless he gave himself away. There are several hundred men employed there in building barracks and eartherment.

time it may be discovered that the story is incorrect in other particulars also.

While corroboration or refutal is awaited it is interesting to note one radical difference between the operation of telephoning and that which it is said Herr Szczepanik has invented. Hearing is a consecutive proceeding. The sound waves that go to make up a tune or a conversation come along in a rapid succession, lut one at a time, long or short. A certain interval, of seconds or minutes, is required in order to transmit the message, and one wire will do the business. But sight is instantaneous. No matter how many are the items in the landscape or image which one perceives in a suitably interval, but now there is none. Practically the only way at present to reach the reservation is some trouble, but now there is none. e trouble, but now there is none. by the Government boat."

The steamship Neuces, of the Mallory Line, took a shipment of powder and projectiles from Fort Lafayette yesterday afternoon to the fortifications at Key West.

BATTLE-SHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON. SECRETARY LONG REPORTS THAT SENATOR MOR-

GAN'S PROJECT IS NOT FEASIBLE. Washington, March 5 .- Senator Hale has received from Secretary Long a reply to a letter recently sent by him as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, requesting the Secretary's opinion on the resolution introduced on Washington's Birthday by Senator Morgan, instructing the committee to ascertain the feasibility of constructing and equipping within a year's time a warshin to "equal at least to any in the world."

The Secretary incloses a report made by Chief O'Neil, of the Bureau of Ordnance, and a joint report by Chief Hichborn, of the Bureau of Construction, and Chief Melville, of the Bureau of Engineering. Captain O'Neil places the cost of the armor of such a vessel, built under such pressure, at \$2,000,000, and of the ordnance at \$1,000,000, while he says that if the construction extended over a period of two years the cost of ordnance could be reduced to \$000,000 and of armor to \$1,600,000. He says that his bureau could do the work of armoring and equipping such a vessel within a year's time, but to do so it would have to have adequate funds placed at its disposal. He adds that the accomplishment would compel constant work night and day. He thinks two years the shortest period of time in which the work could be economically done.

the shortest period of time in which the work could be economically done.

Chiefs Hichborn and Melville unite in the following expression of opinion: "We do not believe it feasible to construct such a saip as contemplated, to be completely ready for service within a year, by use of the facilities named. It might be possible by the most strenuous exertion to accomplish this feat in eighteen months at an enormous cost, probably between \$8,000,000 and \$3,000,000."

Secretary Long says that in view of these reports the Department concludes that it is not practicable to construct the ship proposed in the time specified.

### RELIEF SUPPLIES SHIPPED.

The following shipment of relief supplies, was made by the Central Cuban Relief Committee by the Munson Line steamer Bergen, salling for Ma tanzas: One hundred bags of rice, 200 bags of cornmeal, 63 bags of beans, 8 boxes of bacon, 62 barrels of cod 14 tierces of lard, 87 cases of con-densed mik, 13 bundles of paper bags, 176 bags of ornmeal and 3 boxes of quinine pills.

In addition the committee sent by the Mallory

Line steamer Nucces to Key West the following supplies, intended for Matanzas, which will be transported from Key West to Matanzas by the United States cruiser Montgomery: One hundred and fifty-five sacks of meal and flour, 500 sacks of potatoes, 125 sacks of flour and 500,000 grains of qui-A shipment precisely the same in quantity and

kind was made by each of these steamers, con-signed to Consul Barker, at Sagua la Grande. The kind was made by each of these steamers, consigned to Consul Barker, at Sagua la Grande. The shipment going by the Nueces via Key West will be transported from Key West to Sagua la Grande by the United States gunboat Nashville.

Transportation for these supplies is furnished without cost to the committee by the Munson and Mallory steamship lines, the same as the Ward Steamship Line has been doing since January I.

The surgeon-in-chief of the New-York Red Cross, Dr. A. M. Lesser, who reached Havama a week ago, writes that he needs immediately five hundred common medicine bottles of two-ounce capacity, five hundred common medicine bottles of two-ounce capacity, two thousand wax papers for powders, one hundred bottles of emulsions of cod liver oil, one thousand pill-boxes (capacity, thirty pills ench, stoppers for the bottles, and one-haif pound capsicum fluid extract.

Ine following telegram was received yesterday afternoon by the Central Cuban Rellef Committee. "Minneapolis, Minn., March 5, 1838.

"Stephen E. Barton Chairman Cuban Rellef Committee, No. 401 Temple Court, New-York.
"Car No. 19.11). Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, care Pennsylvania Line to Chicago, transportation furnished free by botth lines.

"MINNEAPOLIS PRODUCE EXCHANGE."

INSURGENTS BLOW UP A BIG BRIDGE. Havana, March 5.-The great iron railroad bridge near Holguin has been partially destroyed by the near Houseness. The damage to the structure, which was known as the Pando Bridge, was effected by the explosion of two dynamite bombs.

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY AT CHARLESTON. Charleston, S. C., March 5.-A party consisting of Senators Money, Gallinger and Thurston, and of Senators Money, training of Michigan, and Representatives W. A. Smith, of Michigan, and Amos J. Cummings, of New-York, with their wives, arrived here this morning on the yacht Anita. They are on the way to Cuba to make a personal investigation of the conditions in the island.

TO TESTIFY ABOUT THE TILLIE'S MISSION. William H. Mears and Charles Nelson, engineer and assistant engineer respectively of the alleged filibustering stramer Tillie, which foundered in

January last off Shinnecock, Long Island, with a for the Cubans on board, were arrested vesterday by United States Deputy Marshals Blake and Mc Aveney, and will appear as witnesses against Dr. Frank J. Agramonte and two companions of his, the work is a superscript of the property of the property of the property of the property of the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch, which begins on Tuesday.

NOT SOLD BY THE GOVERNMENT. CHARLES R. PLINT SAYS BRAZILIAN WARSHIPS

MAY HAVE BEEN SOLD BY THE CONTRACTORS.

During his recent visit to New-York Senor Menica, the Brazillan Minister, was the guest of Charles R. Flint, of No. 4 East Thirty-sixth-st. returned to Washington on Friday night, but from Mr. Flint it was learned yesterday that Señor Mendonce had not at that time received any advices from the Brazilian Government regarding the reorted sale of two Brazilian warships to Spain.

"I have just been talking to Dr. Mendonca by telephone, and he does not know anything about the case. I have myself, however, received some information by cable from Brazil this morning. If such a sale has been made it has not been made by the Brazilian Government, but by the builders, the Armstrones. The Consiliution of Brazil forbids the sale of a warship by the Executive alone. It must first be authorized by the Senate. No such authority has been given. I am positive, therefore, that if those ships have been sold to Spain the sale was made without the consent of Erazu. There may, however, have been some clause it the contract under which the builders retained the right to sell the ships to other nations."

OVERHAULING THE OLD MONITORS. WORK BEGUN TO PUT THEM IN SHAPE FOR SERVICE

Philadelphia, March 5.-Work was begun to-day on the old monitors which for years have been lying in the back channel at the League Island Navy Yard There are eight of these old fighters-the Nahant, the Lehigh, the Jason, the Montauk and the Catskill, each of 1,875 tons displacement, and the Canonicus the Mahopac and the Manhattan, of 2,100 tons displacement. Men were put at work in the interior of the vessels. Their machinery will need little at-

It is said that the monitors will be hauled out into the main channel, so that it can be ascertained just now they will respond to the working of their ma-thinery. While this test is being made the turre's will be turned and the guns put into operation. In the turret of each monitor are two Li-inen smooth-bore guns capable of throwing a 500-pound pro-jectile.

PROGRESS ON THE NAVAL BILL. Washington, March 5.-The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day continued the work of onsidering the Navai Appropriation bill, as framed by the sub-committee. Most of the controverted questions were passed over without action. It is not probable that the questions of new ships and drydocks will be taken up before the middle of next week.

ALLEGATIONS OF PERJURY.

AN AGENT OF THE AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY SAID TO HAVE BEEN INDICTED.

Toledo, Ohio, March 5 (Special).-When the reent Grand Jury concluded its work it was care fully given out that R. M. Truex, an accredited agent of the American Book Company, had been censured, but not indicted. There was method in this, as it was reported to-day that he had been indicted on thirteen separate counts, charging him with perjury. He has been absent from the city for some weeks, not even his wife knowing for some time where he was. It was ascertained recently that she had been sending and receiving telegrams from some one stopping at the St. Denis Hotel, in New-York, and it was surmised her husband was there under an assumed name. Yester day instructions were sent to the New-York anthorities to arrest him, and hold him to await the arrival of a Toledo officer. The specific counts of perjury arise from testimony he recently gave before United States Court Commissioner B. Brough, acting as notary public, in connection with A. A. McDonald, who lost his place after a long trial on the charge of immorality. Truex had told that he put up the job on McDonald, even sacrific-ing his own honor to do so, for a political purpose, ing his own honor to do so, for a position purpose. When under oath he denied many statements he was alleged to have made in the presence of several leading citizens. Ascertaining that the case was being brought before the Grand Jury, he fled. Word comes from New-York that he is under surveillance and will be brought back.

BOUND Suddenly, on Saturday afternoon, March 5, 1898, at her residence in this city, No. 191 Park-ave., Helen W. Bound, daughter of the late Edwin A. Johnson and wife of Charles Fiskes Bound.

Notice of funeral later. Boston, New Bedford and Washington papers please copy. EVERIT—On Saturday, March 5, 1808, Thomas Everit. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 142 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 8, 1808, at 2:30 n.m.

Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 8, 1828, at 2:30 p.m.

GARRISON—At Paterson, N. J., Saturday morning, March 5, 1828, Charles C. Garrison.

Funeral services at Xo. 213 Carroll st., Paterson, March 7, at 7 o'clock pf in.

Interment at Morristoyn, N. J., on Tuesday, March 4, 1838, Christian G. Gunther, aged 48 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Main-st., Stratford, on Tuesday, March 8, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Friends kindly omit flowers.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 1 o'clock p. m., for Bridgeport.

Interment at convenience of the family.

MATHEWS—On Friday, March 4, Carl Archer Mathews, in the 13th year of his age.

Funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MITHELL—At Mystic, Conn., March 5, 1898, Sarah J. Clark, wife of Andrew Mitchell, late of New-Tork City. Interment at Mystic Monday.

Richardson, in the Soth year of his age.

Service at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., at 11 o'clock Monday, March 7, and by special request at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll ste, Brooklyn, at 2 p. m. same day.

Private interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH—Entered into rest, March 5, 1898, Emeline Smith, wife of the late Frankin Smith.

SMITH-Entered into rest, March 5, 1898, Emeline Smith wife of the late Franklin Smith.
Cuneral services at the McAuley Mission, No. 316 Water-st. New-York, Sunday, at 3 p. m.
St. Louis and Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy. ORREY-On March 4, 1898, after a long illness, William S. Torrey, M. D., of Brooklyn, in the 36th year of his

S. Torrey, M. D., of Brooklyn, in the 36th year of his age.
Funeral service and interment at his former home, Honesdale, Penn.
VAIL—At Grant View-on-Hudson, Seventh day, Third month, fifth, Anna Frest Vail, wildow of Solomon B. Vail, in the 221 year of her age.
Funeral services Second day (March T), 1:30 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, A. Chalmers Hinton, Grand V.ew-on-Hudson.
Train boat from Eric Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., leaves 11:30 a. m., via Northern R. R. of N. J.
VARICK—At her residence, in this city, on March 5, 1898 Julia Clinton Varick, daughter of the late Abraham Varick.
WILLISS—At Hempstead, Long Island, March 3, 1898, WILLISS—At Hempstead, Long Island, March 3, 1898,

Will. Lis.—At Hempstead, Long Island, March 3, 1898, Elizabeth Eugenia (Gene), widow of Warren Willis and daughter of Thomas H. Clowes. Funeral services at her late residence, Clinton and Jack-son sts., Hempstead, Monday, March 7, 1898, at 3 p. m. Trains leave Long Island City 2:05, Flatbush-ave., Brook-lyn, 1:54 p. m.

lyn, 1:54 p. m. WHITNEY-On Friday, March 4, at No. 237 Quincy-st., Brocklyn, Harry Whitney, formerly of Woodstock, Vt.
Funeral services at the Church of the Hely Trinity, Clinton and Montague sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 6, at 2:30 p. m.

### Special Notices.

Absolute Public Sale. AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK. FREE VIEW DAY AND EVENING. 9 TO 6 AND 8 TO 10. Over Three Hundred AMERICAN PAINTINGS. Water Colors and Pastels, BELONGING TO

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his bretiern. Absolutely unique specimens. Wednesday Atternoon, March 9th, and following AT 2 O'CLOCK:

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS. editions of Hogart's and Shakespeare; AND ON Friday Evening, March 11,

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OShould be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Foreign mails for the week ending March 12, 1905, will close opromptly in all cases) at the teneral Postoffice as follows. Purcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per 8 a. "Havel, via
Sarbampin and Hydron octors for Friend must be
directed "per Havel"!

WEDNEDDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe per 8 a. "La Gascogne, via Havre petistre must be directed "per 1a
Gascoune"), at 7 a. m. esupplementary 9 a. m.) for
Europe, per 8 a. "St. Paul, viz Southannian Getters
for Ireland must be directed "per 8t. Coul"); at 9
a. m. esupplementary 10.25 a. m. for Europe, per 8. a.

"Tentonic, via Queensowa", -a. m. for helgium firet.
Feet, per 8 a. Freeland, via antwerp tetters must co-

rect, per s. a. Freehand, via antweep tietters must be diverted "per Firenand".

SATURDAY "At a a. m. for Europe, per s. a. "Lacania, via Queenstown at s.a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. a. Ostam, via Rosterdam detters must be directed "per Obdam"), at 8 a. m. for Genes per s. a. Werra (letters must be directed "per Werra"), at 10 a. m. for Rostland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Ethiopia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Ethiopia").

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

INDIES, ETC.

SUNDAY—At 17 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. a. Miami, for Miami, Fis.

MONDAY—At 18 p. m. for Beilge, Puetto Certes and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Oricans.

TUESDAY—At 10 a. m. esupplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America (except thesis Rica), and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Allanca, via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed per "Allianca"); at 11 a. m. supplementary 11.30 a. m.) for Veneguela and Curacao, also Savannila and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. s. Caracas, at 1 p. m. for Inagua and Haitt, per s. s. Saginaw, at 1 p. m. for Laplaca countries direct, per s. s. Miami, feat 32 p. m. for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 17 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. s. Miami, from Miami, Fia.; at 8.30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per steamer from North Sydney, at 9 p. m. for Port Antonio, per Senton.

Weinbesday—at 2.30 a. m. for Port Antonio, per

WEDNESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Pert Antonio, per steamer from Philadelphia, at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Yucatan, via Havana.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Wordsworth, via Permanduce. Habita and Rio Janeiro Getters for North Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed 'per Wordsworth'); at 11 a. m. for Progress, per s. s. Mexico Hetters for other parts of Mexico miss be directed 'per Mexico'); at 1 p. m. osupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Nisagara.

FRIDAY—at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., per s. s. Mismi, from Mismi, Fis.

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Hermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortuna leland, Jamaica, Savanilla and Greytown, per s. s. Adirondack detters for Costa Ripelementary 10:20 a. m., for Hall and Santa Martha, per s. s. Holstein; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chapas, Philaseo and Yucatan, per s. s. City of Washington (Jetters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed 'per City of Washington'); at 12:30 p. m. isopplementary 1 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leward and Tohaso must be directed 'per City of Mexico per s. s. Pretoria detters for Granda, Trinidad and Tohaso must be directed 'per Pretoria', at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundiand, per seamer from North Schoes.

### Beligions Notices.

CHRIST CHURCH Boulevard, corner 71st-st., Rev Dr. J. S. SHIPMAN. Rector.—Morning service, 11 o'clock evening at 8. Sunday-school at 10 a. m. CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Clinton and Montague sta., Brooklyn, S. D. M'CONNELL, Rector.—Services and sermon at 11 and 4:30.

PIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 156 Worth-st., WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Service of song on Sunday at 3.30 p. m. Singing by the choir of children of the institution. Public invited. Donations of ciothing and shoes solic'ted.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Surday, March 6, at 11:15 a. m., lecture by Professor FELIX ADLER at Chrische Music Hall, corner Mithest, and 7th-ave. Subject. The Search for a Living Faith." All interested are invited.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 21-ave, and 10th-st.—Sunday, March 6, 11 a. m., Morning P. aver, Sermon and Holy Communion 8 p. m., organ recital.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th-ave and thi-st. II a. m., Dr. JOSEPH SILVERMAN lectures Rights of Man." All are welcome.

SPECIAL.

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INDIES.

WEDNESDAY-At 2:30 a. m. for Pert Antonio, per WEDNESDAY-At 2:30 a. m. for Pert Antonio, per a.